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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN JOSE DIVISION

GABRIELLE LEMA,

Plaintiff,

v.

SIRVA/NAL WORLDWIDE LOGISTICS,
 SIRVA, INC., JUAN CORTES,
 JOE JENIO, SCOTT BLACK, KEN
 WHELAN, MARILYN BEARDSLEY,
 RAMON PADILLA,

Defendants.

CASE NO. C07-03631 JL

**CORRECTED [PROPOSED]
 AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES
 FOR DENIAL OF CIVIL RIGHTS IN
 EMPLOYMENT, VIOLATION OF TITLE VII
 OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT; AND
 VARIOUS PENDENT STATE CLAIMS**

Plaintiff Gabrielle Lema complains of defendants Sirva/Nal Worldwide Logistics, Sirva, Inc., Juan Cortes, Joe Jenio, Scott Black, Ken Whelan, Marilyn Beardsley, Ramon Padilla, for violations of her civil rights and alleges the following:

I. PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

1. On April 23, 2007, following her receipt of a "Right To Sue" letter, plaintiff caused the filing of a Complaint For Damages, as a Pro Per plaintiff, in the Superior Court for the State of California,

County of Alameda, Case Number G 07322091, against defendants Sirva/Nal Worldwide Logistics, Juan Cortes, Joe Jenio, Scott Black, Ken Whelan, Marilyn Beardsley and Ramon Padilla. Plaintiff, in Pro Per, filed an amendment to the State Court complaint on May 30, 2007. Thereafter, On July 13, 2007, defendants Sirva/Nal Worldwide Logistics, Sirva, Inc., Joe Jenio, Scott Black, Ken Whelan, and Ramon Padilla, filed and joined in a Notice of Removal, respectively. On July 17, 2007, Sirva/Nal Worldwide Logistics, Sirva, Inc., Joe Jenio, Scott Black, Ken Whelan, and Ramon Padilla, filed their joint Answer to the Complaint For Damages. On August 13, 2007, plaintiff in Pro Per, filed an Opposition and Rebuttal to Defendant's Notice of Removal of Civil Action. On September 4, 2007, undersigned counsel entered appearance to represent plaintiff in this action.

II. PARTIES

2. Plaintiff is a former employee of defendants Sirva/Nal Worldwide Logistics and Sirva, Inc., when she was injured and discriminated against and wrongfully discharged from her employment in 2006. Defendants Juan Cortes, Joe Jenio, Scott Black, Ken Whelan, Marilyn Beardsley, Ramon Padilla, were supervisors, officers and/or co-workers for plaintiff and each has participated in the wrongdoing which contributed to plaintiff's harassment, injuries, damages.

III. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

3. In or around September 2000, plaintiff began her employment with defendant Sirva/Nal Worldwide Logistics and/or Sirva, Inc. [hereinafter referred to collectively herein as ("Sirva, Inc.")].

4. During the years of 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003, plaintiff was able to perform the tasks given her in a satisfactory manner and the work environment appeared congenial.

1 5. In 2004, plaintiff's employment experienced an ownership and
2 management change which, unbeknownst to plaintiff, would change the
3 workplace dynamic for her forever.

4 6. Following the 2004 ownership and management transition,
5 plaintiff began experiencing harassment and discrimination in the
6 workplace.

7 7. As an example of subtle yet racial remarks, plaintiff's
8 supervisor, Joe Jenio, while walking by plaintiff's cubicle and while
9 looking at her greeted plaintiff by saying "what's up sista". This
10 greeting was intentionally racial, negative and demeaning to plaintiff
11 and it was outside of the nature of their relationship.

12 8. After the ownership and management change, plaintiff's work
13 load began to increase and by July 2004, plaintiff was given more work
14 to handle at one time than her co-workers. When plaintiff inquired as
15 to why she was being over loaded with work that had been designated to
16 her co-workers, defendants Black and Cortes said they would review the
17 issue and would have all co-workers trained on all accounts so that all
18 the work would not be designated to her. Despite the fact that all
19 defendants knew that plaintiff was over worked by taking on the work of
20 her co-workers, they neither stopped giving her more work nor trained
21 all co-workers on all accounts as they represented that they would.

22 9. Beginning in December 2004 and continuing through February
23 2005, Defendant Joe Jenio would come to plaintiff's cubicle and infer
24 that a male was under her desk for sexual reasons saying things like "is
25 Johnny down there". He continued this assault to the point that it was
26 purely annoying, uncomfortable and demeaning to plaintiff. Defendant
27 Jenio would approach plaintiff from behind while she was seated and pull
28 her chair back and bend down looking under her desk and skirt while

1 presumable looking for "Johnny" under her desk. Defendant Jenio would
2 also engage a co-worker in his harassment of plaintiff by making
3 various sexual innuendos including his description of plaintiff as "a
4 wild one". Eventually, the co-worker began to harass plaintiff
5 independent of defendant Jenio, but conducting himself in a similar
6 manner of scooting his chair close enough to plaintiff and looking under
7 her desk, and presumably her skirt, in search of "Johnny". Defendant
8 Jenio would also, occasionally, come up from behind and begin massaging
9 plaintiff's shoulders. Plaintiff felt powerless as defendant Jenio was
10 her boss. This particular conduct continued for approximately two
11 months.

12 10. On another occasion, plaintiff was returning from the restroom
13 in the office area when she was stopped by two employees. As plaintiff
14 was standing at one of the employee's cubicle, defendant Cortes
15 approached and asked the employee whether he had a ruler. Defendant
16 Cortes then proceeded to bend down near plaintiff's knee where he placed
17 the ruler against her leg, causing her to question his motives.
18 Defendant Cortez failed and/or refused to respond and instead, left the
19 vicinity.

20 11. On another occasion, Cortes showed this responding party and
21 others a sexually inappropriate joke about nuns which he claimed to have
22 been left in the photocopier.

23 12. From at least December 2004 through January 2005, throughout
24 the day friends and co-workers of plaintiff would exchange email jokes
25 and other communications and defendant Cortes would come into
26 plaintiff's area, read them and participate in comment and laughter.
27 Never had the email exchange presented a problem or generated a
28 complaint.

1 13. In or around January 2005, defendants denied plaintiff of her
2 requested vacation over the period which included Martin Luther King Day
3 and instead, she was ordered to do work for another co-worker who was
4 later given time off during that time period requested by plaintiff but
5 denied to her by defendants.

6 14. The conduct of each defendant toward this responding party was
7 couched in racial and sexual dynamics and innuendos. In their
8 continuing effort to permeate the work environment with such inequality,
9 defendants violated plaintiff's civil rights.

10 15. Once plaintiff began reporting unfair treatment to her
11 supervisors, defendants began a pattern of picking on her and forcing
12 her to perform more tasks and work more hours than her co-workers, to
13 her injury and damage.

14 16. As an example of the continuing and discriminating treatment
15 of plaintiff by defendants, on one occasion, plaintiff was ordered to
16 leave her work assignment to work on an assembly line, which was not her
17 job and would mean that she would fall behind in completing her own
18 assignments. Plaintiff was the only account representative from her
19 team required to do this task. When plaintiff was done with the
20 assembly line work, defendant Cortes asked her where she was going.
21 When plaintiff replied she was going to her computer to make sure her
22 work was completed so that she could go home, defendant Cortes was
23 visibly irritated, although other co-workers of plaintiff had already
24 left for home.

25 17. In or around February 2005, plaintiff was informed by
26 defendant Cortes that she had to take over a co-worker's account. When
27 plaintiff mentioned that another co-worker had been previously trained
28 for such an account, defendant Cortes responded that he wanted plaintiff

1 to take on this task, despite the fact that he knew she already was
2 doing more than her share of the tasks and that by taking over the co-
3 worker's account would only leave the co-worker with one account.

4 18. On February 10, 2005, while at work, plaintiff's zipper on the
5 front of her pants broke. As she was looking in her desk for safety
6 pins in an attempt to close the front of her pants, defendant Padilla
7 approached her at her cubicle regarding the taking of her photograph.
8 Plaintiff asked Padilla could he come back later, but he proceeded to
9 defendant Black's office claiming that she refused to take her picture.
10 Defendant Black then approached plaintiff's cubicle and demanded that
11 she take her picture immediately. When she cautioned defendant Black
12 that she could not get out of her chair at that time, he began yelling
13 at her and informed her that he was going to write her up. As soon as
14 everyone left her cubicle area, plaintiff went in the bathroom with the
15 safety pins she found and closed the front of her pants. Plaintiff was
16 crying because of the assaultive, threatening and demeaning Black
17 outburst and threat about writing her up because of the incident. Upon
18 exiting the bathroom, plaintiff visited defendant Black's office and
19 explained the situation to him. As she was leaving defendant Black's
20 office, she had to pass defendant Padilla and informed him that he could
21 take her picture, but she needed to first clear the results of the tears
22 from her face. As plaintiff came out from the bathroom Padilla was
23 standing with a driver who was staring down at her zipper area. Later,
24 she received two telephone calls from two male employees who were
25 located on the opposite side of the warehouse from each other. They each
26 indicated to her that they had heard what had transpired. After
27 receiving the second telephone call, plaintiff broke down in tears and
28 in disbelief that defendant Padilla, or anyone else, would tell people

1 especially males, about her zipper incident, as guys were now looking
2 down between her legs to see what they can see. Despite the fact that
3 Black said that he was writing Padilla up for what he claimed to be
4 harassment, he never followed through with such a writing.

5 19. Indeed, on or about February 11, 2005, plaintiff was informed
6 by another co-worker that defendant Padilla did not get in trouble for
7 the zipper incident and instead was advised by defendant Black not to
8 worry, "she is a woman she'll be over it about a week".

9 20. In or around February 2005, a co-worker of plaintiff informed
10 her that defendant Black instructed her not to discontinue talking to
11 plaintiff.

12 21. In or around March 2005, plaintiff asked for help with some
13 of her acquired assignments because she was feeling ill, her blood
14 pressure was high, and the warehouse personnel were not being efficient
15 so that the job could be completed. Defendant Cortes ignored
16 plaintiff's plea for help.

17 22. On another occasion, a customer called plaintiff claiming that
18 another co-worker had not done her inventory for three months and that
19 plaintiff's supervisors told the customer that plaintiff was taking over
20 the accounts of this co-worker. This was the first that plaintiff had
21 heard that she was taking over more accounts from a co-worker so she
22 proceeded to management to obtain clarification. Plaintiff had no
23 knowledge of the accounts in question and asked defendant Cortes about
24 the inventory not being done for three months and asked him whether he
25 knew how to do the accounts but she was directed defendant Black who
26 directed her to the co-worker whose accounts had been reassigned to
27 plaintiff. Despite their denials to the contrary, plaintiff knew that
28 all managers were required to know how to run the accounts and

1 inventory. Once they gave the co-worker's accounts to plaintiff,
2 plaintiff began receiving evil looks from the co-worker and the co-
3 worker stopped talking with her.

4 23. In or around March 2005, at 4:15, plaintiff was attempting to
5 complete her work for the day so that she could leave work at 4:30, when
6 her manager, defendant Cortes, came to her desk and questioned whether
7 she had inbounded freight that had come in from Powerlight. When she
8 responded that she tried several times but was unsuccessful as it kept
9 bouncing back, and that she had another worker try and it kept bouncing
10 back, defendant Cortes started yelling at defendant, in the presence of
11 at least one co-worker, and ordering her to do it then hurled a stack
12 of papers toward her and ordered her not to leave the building until she
13 had completed the task. When plaintiff became ill and was finally
14 allowed to leave work, she went to the doctors and discovered that her
15 chest pain and migraines were the results of an anxiety attack.

16 24. Again, on or about March 25, 2005, a customer asked plaintiff
17 about some freight in an email. Defendants Cortes and a co-worker came
18 to plaintiff's desk area and defendant Cortes directed her to respond
19 to the email. Despite his knowledge that plaintiff was already swamped
20 with other work, defendant Cortes continued his directive that plaintiff
21 respond to the email. Plaintiff then informed defendant Cortes that she
22 would respond to the email once she gets her orders out but defendant
23 Cortes continued to stand over her as if he was not going to leave until
24 she responded to the email. Plaintiff became so stressed that everything
25 that she was trying to hold inside of her came out and requested that
26 defendant Cortes leave her alone. Defendant Cortes continued to
27 exacerbate the situation by yelling at her that "you don't do anything".
28 When plaintiff left work that day, she went straight to the doctor's

1 office as she was experiencing more chest pains and could not stop
2 shaking. She was so distraught that she became disoriented and went the
3 wrong way to her doctor's office and got lost. When she arrived at the
4 doctor's office, the doctor's assistant observed that this responding
5 party was having difficulty and could not respond to her questions. She
6 then took her blood pressure. When her doctor completed her
7 examination, she said "enough is enough and I am taking you out of that
8 job effective immediately"! When plaintiff inquired about her job, her
9 doctor advised that she needs to worry about her health.

10 25. In a continuing effort to harass plaintiff, on or about March
11 28, 2005, defendant Cortes called plaintiff's residence, asking her to
12 come into work to do an evaluation which he claimed had to be completed
13 and forwarded headquarters that week. This was plaintiff's birthday and
14 she was on medical leave. Defendant's request caused plaintiff so much
15 stress that she called her doctor and was told that she did not place
16 her on leave so that she could continue to be harassed by defendants and
17 she instructed plaintiff not to communicate with defendants. Defendant
18 Cortes called plaintiff three more times regarding the purported
19 evaluations. During this same period, plaintiff telephoned co-workers
20 and found that they knew nothing of the purported evaluation.

21 26. In or around April 2005, this responding party telephoned to
22 see if they had received her Worker's Compensation paperwork and was
23 advised by Kristy Scalous that the paperwork had been turned over to
24 Steven Moeller however he stated that he had never seen the paperwork
25 and she should call the insurance company. The insurance company
26 reported that it had not seen the Worker's Compensation paperwork
27 either.

28 27. In or around April 2005, plaintiff began to have escalating

1 problems with receiving her disability pay and when she inquired she was
2 informed that defendant Marilyn Bearsdley had telephoned to say that
3 responding party was already receiving Worker's Compensation pay from
4 the company, a representation she knew to be false.

5 28. In or around May 2005, Ken Whelan disclosed to a co-worker
6 that plaintiff's physician had ordered that she be placed on disability
7 leave, shared plaintiff's medical information with the co-worker, then
8 stated to her "I know a doctor to call to go out on disability,"
9 insinuating that plaintiff's physician was dishonest and that plaintiff
10 was not disabled.

11 29. On or about July 15, 2005, while on disability leave,
12 plaintiff received notification that her unit had been purchased by Nal
13 Worldwide LLC, and that each employee's employment would be transferred
14 to the employment of Nal Worldwide LLC.

15 30. Beginning about July 2005 and continuing through September
16 2005, plaintiff began communicating with Erwin about her transfer
17 Sirva/Nal. Plaintiff received her activated medical card and was able
18 to utilize the same for about a month or until her medical card failed
19 to work. When she called Erwin regarding her medical card, Erwin had
20 Merconi contact plaintiff who informed her that she had been moved back
21 to defendant Sirva, Inc.'s coverage until she returned to work.
22 According to defendant Beardsley, although plaintiff was moved from Nal
23 Worldwide back to Sirva, Inc., she would be allowed to return to Nal
24 Worldwide once her doctor releases her to return to work.

25 31. In or around July 2005, another co-worker of plaintiff
26 informed her that defendant Cortes instructed him to discontinue visits
27 to plaintiff's residence "because she is the enemy because she filed a
28 claim against us".

1 32. In 2006, plaintiff discovered that defendant Black was
2 bragging about how the company "finally got rid of her," referring to
3 plaintiff.

4 33. In or around March 2006, plaintiff telephoned Mary Menconi,
5 HR Department, and informed her that she was continuing to be harassed.
6 Menconi advised her that all she knew was she was out on long term
7 disability. She stated she would talk to the head director of human
8 resources and get back to plaintiff. A week later plaintiff received
9 a telephone call from co-workers informing her that Erwin was in town
10 to conduct an investigation. Plaintiff spoke to co-workers who shared
11 that she was harassed during her employment with Sirva.

12 34. On or about March 10, 2006, while on disability leave,
13 plaintiff received a termination letter stating her position will be
14 terminated if there were no positions available for her. Plaintiff
15 became stressed while reading this letter in disbelief that she was
16 being punished for reporting the harassment she was subjected to.

17 35. On or about March 10, 2006, plaintiff sent two emails stating
18 that she had not yet been released to return to work and she inquired
19 about available positions within the company. Plaintiff received no
20 response or attempt at accommodation.

21 36. In or around March 2006, plaintiff received a telephone call
22 from Erwin stating that she had concluded her investigation and did not
23 find evidence supporting plaintiff's harassment claim. In response to
24 plaintiff's inquiry into the name of the company president, Erwin
25 refused to provide the requested identity.

26 37. On or about March 28, 2006, plaintiff's health continued to
27 worsen and she felt once again that she was being punished for speaking
28 out against discrimination and harassment.

38. During times when plaintiff would receive treatment in 2005, she later discovered that her medical insurance would not always cover her medical expenses leaving her with unpaid medical bills in excess of \$20,000.00.

39. This wrongful conduct also forced plaintiff to terminate her pregnancy with her first and only child. The fact that plaintiff was now unemployed and was in debt for more than \$20,000, exacerbated plaintiff's stress.

40. To date, defendants, and each of them, has failed and refused to redress the wrongs done to plaintiff necessitating plaintiff's pursuit of this action.

IV. CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

**First Claim For Relief
Denial of Civil Rights
Race and Sex Discrimination
Violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act
42 U.S.C. § 2000e, Et Seq.
Against All Defendants**

41. Plaintiff renews and incorporates herein by reference as if set forth fully below, the allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 40, above.

42. During times relevant to plaintiff's employment with defendant Sirva, Inc., each defendant intimidated plaintiff and deprived plaintiff of her right to be free from intimidation, because of her race, gender, exercising of her rights in a labor dispute.

43. During times relevant to the complaint, defendants shared a business and/or professional relationship with plaintiff.

44. During times, each defendant engaged in verbal conduct of a hostile and sexual nature against plaintiff based on her gender and race that were unwelcome, pervasive and severe.

45. As a result of the employment relationship between defendants and plaintiff, there was an inability by plaintiff to terminate the business and/or professional relationship between herself and defendants.

**Second Claim For Relief
Harassment and Discrimination
Violation of California Government
Code § 12900, *Et Seq.*
Against All Defendants**

46. Plaintiff renews and incorporates herein by reference as if set forth fully below, the allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 45, above.

47. At all times, Government Code section 12940 *Et. Seq.* was in full force and effect and was binding upon defendants, and each of them. These state and federal statutes required defendants to refrain from discrimination and harassment against an employee such as plaintiff and to refrain from discharging or dismissing any individual for opposing sexual harassment, sex discrimination and other forms of discrimination.

48. Defendants discriminated against plaintiff on the basis of sex, marital status and for otherwise opposing sexual harassment in the workplace, in violation of Section 12941 by engaging in the course of conduct more fully set forth in the paragraphs set forth above and below.

49. Plaintiff filed a timely charge alleging sexual discrimination and harassment as a result of plaintiff being a female with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

**Third Claim For Relief
Harassment and Discrimination
Violation of The Fair Employment And Housing Act
California Government Code § 12900, *Et Seq.*
Against All Defendants**

50. Plaintiff renews and incorporates herein by reference as if

1 set forth fully below, the allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 49,
2 above.

3 51. Defendants, and each of them, violated the Fair Employment and
4 Housing Act, by, among other things:

5 a. subjecting plaintiff to harassment in the workplace, as set
6 forth herein and elsewhere;

7 b. subjecting plaintiff to stalking in the workplace, as set forth
8 herein and elsewhere;

9 c. subjecting plaintiff to wrongful termination of her employment;

10 52. Plaintiff's termination was a part of defendants'
11 discriminatory practices and in retaliation for plaintiff's disclosing
12 and pursuing her rights to complain to her employers about the
13 discriminatory and harassing treatment she was receiving.

14 53. For the reasons stated herein and elsewhere, each defendant
15 is liable to plaintiff for all damages, whether compensatory, special
16 or punitive, proximately caused by the action of other defendants,
17 employees, assigns, and agents.

18 **Fourth Claim For Relief**
19 **Wrongful Termination**
20 **In Violation of Public Policy**
21 **Against Defendants Sirva, Inc.**

22 54. Plaintiff renews and incorporates herein by reference as if
23 set forth fully below, the allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 53,
24 above.

25 55. On March 13, 2006, defendant Sirva, Inc. subjected plaintiff
26 to an involuntary and wrongful termination of her employment.

27 56. Plaintiff's termination was a part of defendants'
28 discriminatory practices and in retaliation for plaintiff's pursuit of
her rights to complain about the discriminatory and harassing treatment
she was receiving as well as filing a claim with the department of Fair

1 Employment and Housing, in violation of the Labor Code, Health and
 2 Safety Code, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act and Title
 3 VII of the Civil rights Act of 1964 ("Title VII"), 42 USC §2000e et seq.

4 **Fifth Claim For Relief**
 5 **Negligent Misrepresentation**
 6 **Against Defendants Sirva, Inc., Beardsley and Whelan**

7 57. Plaintiff renews and incorporates herein by reference as if
 8 set forth fully below, the allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 49,
 9 above.

10 58. During times relevant to this complaint, defendants Sirva,
 11 Inc., Beardsley and Whelan made or caused to be made misrepresentations
 12 concerning plaintiffs' employment status, with no reasonable ground for
 13 believing it to be true, including, but not limited to, the following:

14 a. assuring plaintiff that her employment with Sirva, Inc. would
 15 be transferred to Nal Worldwide;

16 b. plaintiff would be transferred back to Sirva, Inc., until such
 17 time that her physician clears her to resume her employment activities
 18 then she would be re transferred to Nal Worldwide;

19 c. plaintiff would be re transferred to Nal Worldwide if there was
 20 an available position for her;

21 d. plaintiff's medical coverage would continue in full force and
 22 effect.

23 59. Each defendant knew, or should have known, their
 24 representations to be false and they had neither accurate nor any other
 25 information to corroborate their representations.

26 60. Each defendant was aware that without such information neither
 27 they, nor any of them, could accurately make the representations herein
 28 alleged.

61. Notwithstanding the above, each defendant concealed their lack

1 of corroborating information and their contrary information known to
2 them as well as their consequent intention not to make such
3 representations accurate from plaintiff.

4 62. As a direct and foreseeable consequence of defendants'
5 conduct, plaintiff has suffered damages in the sum to be determined at
6 a trial on this matter.

7 **Sixth Claim For Relief**
8 **Negligence**
9 **Against All Defendants**

10 63. Plaintiff renews and incorporates herein by reference as if
11 set forth fully below, the allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 62,
12 above.

13 64. Each defendant recklessly or negligently, and with an
14 unreasonable lack of such skill, prudence and diligence commonly
15 possessed and used by like individuals or entities in defendants'
16 position as plaintiff's employers, managers and supervisors, committed
17 the wrongful acts alleged herein.

18 65. At all times relevant hereto, each defendant owed a duty of
19 care to plaintiff. During times relevant to this action, each defendant
20 breached the duty of care owed to plaintiff, to plaintiff's detriment,
21 damage, loss, and injury.

22 66. As a direct and foreseeable consequence of defendants'
23 conduct, each plaintiff has suffered damages in the sum to be determined
24 at a trial on this matter.

25 **Seventh Claim For Relief**
26 **Breach of Oral Contract**
27 **Against All Defendants**

28 67. Plaintiff renews and incorporates herein by reference as if
set forth fully below, the allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 66,
above.

68. Defendants Sirva, Inc., Beardsley and Whelan, were under contract with plaintiff to keep her work environment free from harassment, discrimination and intentional injury.

69. Plaintiffs discovered later that defendants breached their oral agreements by tolerating and participating in a pattern of conduct which was harassing and discriminating against her to her injury.

70. The relationship between plaintiff and defendants includes an implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing. This covenant requires that each party act with fairness and good faith toward the other, and that neither party should take any action to prevent the other from reaping the benefits of the relationship. The covenant further required each defendant to refrain from needless injury or damage toward plaintiff.

71. The above-described acts and omissions of defendants constituted a breach of contract including a breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing and said breach was a substantial factor in causing damage, loss, and injury to plaintiff.

72. As a direct and foreseeable consequence of defendants' conduct, each plaintiff has suffered damages in the sum to be determined at a trial on this matter.

Eighth Claim For Relief
Defamation and Slander Against
All Defendants

73. Plaintiff renews and incorporates herein by reference as if set forth fully below, the allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 72, above.

74. The conduct by defendants Sirva, Inc., Cortez and Beardsley as set-forth above, was intentional in nature and stated to third parties so that they would believe the truth of what was being stated,

1 and they did in fact believe the truth of what was stated to plaintiff's
2 detriment. As a result of the same, defendants defamed and slandered
3 plaintiff.

4 75. As a direct and foreseeable consequence of defendants'
5 conduct, plaintiff has suffered damages in the sum to be determined at
6 a trial on this matter.

7 **Ninth Claim For Relief**
8 **Civil Conspiracy Against**
9 **All Defendants**

10 76. Plaintiff renews and incorporates herein by reference as if
11 set forth fully below, the allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 75,
12 above.

13 77. Subsequent to and during the conduct complained of herein, and
14 continuing throughout the course of plaintiff's employment with
15 defendants, defendants conspired and agreed among themselves to coerce
16 plaintiff to quit her employment with defendants by engaging in a
17 pattern of harassment and violative conduct as complained of herein.

18 78. All defendants conspired to their collective benefit and
19 plaintiff's detriment and injury as alleged herein.

20 79. As a direct and foreseeable consequence of defendants'
21 conduct, plaintiff has suffered damages in the sum to be determined at
22 a trial on this matter.

23 **Tenth Claim For Relief**
24 **Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress**
25 **Against All Defendants**

26 80. Plaintiff renews and incorporates herein by reference as if
27 set forth fully below, the allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 79,
28 above.

81. In so doing the conduct complained of herein, defendants, and
each of them, pursued an outrageous course of conduct, intentionally

1 and/or recklessly, proximately causing plaintiff severe emotional
2 distress, shock and other highly unpleasant emotions.

3 82. As a direct and foreseeable consequence of defendants'
4 conduct, plaintiff has suffered damages in the sum to be determined at
5 a trial on this matter.

6 **Eleventh Claim For Relief**
7 **Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress**
8 **Against All Defendants**

9 83. Plaintiff renews and incorporates herein by reference as if
10 set forth fully below, the allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 82,
11 above.

12 84. At all times herein mentioned, it was foreseeable to
13 defendants that as a proximate result of their conduct as alleged
14 herein, plaintiff would be caused to suffer severe emotional distress,
15 shock and other highly unpleasant emotions.

16 85. As a proximate result of defendants' conduct as alleged
17 herein, plaintiff suffered severe emotional distress, shock and other
18 highly unpleasant emotions.

19 86. As a direct and foreseeable consequence of defendants'
20 conduct, plaintiff has suffered damages in the sum to be determined at
21 a trial on this matter.

22 **Twelfth Claim For Relief**
23 **Failure To Make Reasonable Accommodation**
24 **Violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act**
25 **42 U.S.C. § 12101-12117**
26 **Against Defendant Sirva, Inc.**

27 87. Plaintiff renews and incorporates herein by reference as if
28 set forth fully below, the allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 85,
29 above.

30 88. Defendants Sirva, Inc. discharged plaintiff while she was on
31 disability leave.

89. Defendants were aware of plaintiff's disability.

90. At the time of plaintiff's discharge, she was an employee with a disability and was qualified to do her job with reasonable accommodation by the employer of her disability.

91. Defendants failed and/or refused to provide plaintiff a reasonable accommodation for her disability and instead, terminated plaintiff's employment.

92. As a direct and foreseeable consequence of defendants' conduct, plaintiff has suffered damages in the sum to be determined at a trial on this matter.

Thirteenth Claim For Relief

Retaliation

Violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act

42 U.S.C. § 2000e-3(a)

Against All Defendants

93. Plaintiff renews and incorporates herein by reference as if set forth fully below, the allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 92, above.

94. As set forth above, as a result of plaintiff's pursuit of her rights to report and complain of disparate treatment and continued harassment in the workplace, she was discriminated against and eventually terminated while on disability leave.

95. Defendants have taken actions which adversely affected plaintiff as a result of plaintiff's exercise of protected conduct.

96. As a direct and foreseeable consequence of defendants' conduct, plaintiff has suffered damages in the sum to be determined at a trial on this matter.

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Fourteenth Claim For Relief
Hostile Environment
Violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act
42 U.S.C. § 2000e, Et Seq.
Against All Defendants

97. Plaintiff renews and incorporates herein by reference as if set forth fully below, the allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 96, above.

98. Plaintiff was subjected to unwelcome sexual harassment and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, which was based on sex. Such harassment affected the term, condition and privilege of employment, for which all defendants were contributors.

99. As a direct and foreseeable consequence of defendants' conduct, plaintiff has suffered damages in the sum to be determined at a trial on this matter.

Fifteenth Claim For Relief
False Imprisonment
Against Defendants Sirva, Inc. And Cortes

100. Plaintiff renews and incorporates herein by reference as if set forth fully below, the allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 99, above.

101. Plaintiff was subjected to false imprisonment by defendants Sirva, Inc. and Cortes, through the conduct of defendant Cortes when she was forced to remain at defendant Sirva, Inc. after hours and told that she could not leave until she completed a task which the computer would not allow her to complete.

102. As a direct and foreseeable consequence of defendants' conduct, plaintiff has suffered damages in the sum to be determined at a trial on this matter.

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Sixteenth Claim For Relief
Assault and Battery
Against Defendants Sirva, Inc. And Cortes

103. Plaintiff renews and incorporates herein by reference as if set forth fully below, the allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 102, above.

104. Plaintiff was subjected to assault and battery by defendants Sirva, Inc. and Cortes, through the conduct of Cortes, by his constant yelling and occasional throwing of papers at plaintiff. Such conduct was committed by defendant Cortes with the intent to cause plaintiff apprehension of immediate injury and the reasonable apprehension of an unwanted physical touching. Such thrown items were intended to, and did, create an unwanted touching of plaintiff.

105. As a direct and foreseeable consequence of defendants' conduct, plaintiff has suffered damages in the sum to be determined at a trial on this matter.

PUNITIVE AND EXEMPLARY DAMAGES

106. The above-mentioned acts of defendants were willful, wanton, malicious, and oppressive, and were performed with a conscious disregard for the rights of plaintiff, so as to justify punitive and exemplary damages in the amount to be determined at trial.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays:

1. For general and specific damages, against all cross-defendants, joint and severable;
2. For Back Pay, according to proof;
3. For Front Pay according to proof;
4. For Statutory Damages according to proof;
5. Punitive and exemplary damages, according to proof;

6. For attorneys' fees;
7. For costs of such suit; and
8. For whatever further relief that the Court deems proper.

Dated: November 20, 2007

Robert E. Thompson

Robert E. Thompson, Esq.
Attorney for Plaintiff
Gabrielle Lema

VI. DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff hereby demands a jury trial in the above-captioned action.

Dated: November 20, 2007

Robert E. Thompson

Robert E. Thompson, Esq.
Attorney for Plaintiff
Gabrielle Lema